VOL.XX.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868.

NEW FIRM. RIANT & BOSSETT.

AVING formed a Copartnership in the Confectionary business, would call attention to the public to call and examine their Stock, which consists of Candles.

Rice, Segars, Chewing, and Smoking Tobacco.

And many other articles too tedious to mention. Give them a call and -ee for yourselves, they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. They can be found on Church St, next door to Bechtler's Watch Shop.

BRIANT & GOSSETT. March 26

INSURANCE.

THE undersigned Agent for the SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY, of Counthia, S. C., and of the MER-CHANTS FIRE IN-URAN E COMPANY, of Richmond, Va., will now take Risks at reason able Rates on the lives of Slaves, as well as J. M. ELFORD, Agent.

March 19-1-3mos

TO RENT.

A SMALL neat Cottage containing two up-per and two basement rooms. On the premises are a good kitchen, servants two rooms. A good well of water, and fine garden spot, potatoe patch, &c. Terms low and will be made known by applying to J. M. ELFORD

April 8

MARBLE YARD NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to purchase MARBLE for their deceased Friends and Relatives can do so, by applying to Mr. WM HUNTER, our authorized agent. HARE & PALMER.

NOTIC. LL persons holding claims against HEN-A BY WHITE, deceased, will give due do-tice to W. H. WHITE or W.Y. FUSH, according to law; and all persons anywise in debted, will please come forward and settle. W. H. WHITE, WM BUSH,

Nor 27 38-4f

Administrators Dental Notice

MY office is over Bobo, Edwards & Carlisle's Law Office. C. LEE, D. D. S. C. LEE, D. D. S. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. Hiram Neighbors vs. Richard B. Miller and Elijah Barnett, Admr Bill for Belief and to secure funds of absent debtor.

I appearing to my satisfaction that Richard B. Will's resides from and without the lim-is of this State. It is on motion of Bobo, Solicitor, ordered that he appear and answer this Bill of Complaint within three months from this date, or the Bill will be taken process force as to him.

T. STOBO FARROW, c. E. S. P. Comme's Office, January 10th, 1863.

NOTICE.

having accounts unsettled, will please come forward promptly and make payment. If un able to pay the cash, please call and give a note, as it is desirable to have the accounts elesed up. August 7 A. H KIRBY. 22

COMMITTED

To the Jail of Spartanburg District, a dark Negro Boy, about 5 feet high, and weighs about one hundred and thirty or forty pounds. and is 18 or 20 year old, says his Henry, and was sold by a Crews, of Laurens District to a man named Pitzgerald of Bun-combe Co., N. C. The owner will come for ward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. L. M. GENTRY, s s.v.

NOTICE.

MARBLE! MARBLE!

TIME undersigned gives notice to those persons who have left orders for TOMB STONES, &c., that he is now at Spartanburg. and is prepared to finish up their work with dispa ch. He would be glad if those inter ested would call on him immediately If they have had their orders filled elsewhere he would like to know it.

RICHARD HARE, Survivor. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. D. G. B.anton and wife and others vs Arthur Morgan and others.

Tappearing to my satisfaction that Arthur Morgan and Willis Ellis, defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of this State. On motion of Bobo, complain ints solicitor, it ordered that they appear, plead or answer, within three months from the publication of this notice, or the bill will be taken pro con-

feeso against them.
T. STOBO FARROW, c. E. S. D. Per A. Wingo, Deputy Com. Comr's office, February 21, 1863.

BOSQUET.

HIS thorough-bred STALLION, imported from England by S. R. & J. D. Gist. will stand the ensuing season, commencing on the 12th idstant, at Spirtanburg C. H. and Col. S. N. Evits. He will be at Spartanburg C. H., Thursdays, Pidays, and Saturdays of each week, at Col. S. N. Evins' Mondays, Tues-

days, and Wednesdays.

BOSQUET will serve mares at \$30 the sea-Those putting mares will be called on the second week in June for the season money.

PEDIGREE.

Bosquet is a beautiful black brown, fifteen

THE PARTY SERVICE

Buggies for Sale.

1 Lot of Blacksmith's Tools. 1 I.OT CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

1 Lot New Buggies, Rockaways, AND many other articles not mentioned. TERMS made known on day of sale. THOS. HARRIS. Ex or. MARY T. YOUNG, Exec'trx.

Public Notice.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to the public that he has been appointed by Governor Bonham, to distil Spiratuous Liquors in Sparianburg District, in accordance with an Act of the Legislature; and that said appointment guarantees to him the privilege of disposing of quantities of less than five gallons, for medical purposes, at \$2 per gallon.

Persons wishing to Lurchase whisker for

Persons wishing to purchase whiskey for Medicinal purposes will be required to turnish a certificate signed by a regular practicing physician in the toflowing term, he her with their own pledge—a form of which is also answered.

"SPARTANBURG C. H., -To Mr. WILLIAM H WALKER, Agent for

the distillation of spirituous liquors for the District of Sparianburg:
You will let heve some spirituous liquors for medicinal purposes. I certify that I believe that will use the same for medicinal purposes.

"SPARTANBURG C. H., ---- 1863. I pledge my word and honor to William H. WALAER, Agent, that I will use the spirituous liquors obtained; according to the written order, and will not re sell the same for more than 50 per cent, nor carry the same

out of the State. Attention is directed to the following (in re-

Attention is directed to the following (in regard to Druggists, Physicians, and other persons,) from the regulations of the Commissary's Department issued March 16, 1863:

"When any druggist, physician or other person desires to purchase over five gollons of spirits from the agent, they must first give a bond, payable to the State with two or more good securities, approve by the Clerk of the out, in treble the amount of purchase, and Indge the same with the agent, conditioned that they will not convey, or cause to be conveyed, beyond the limits of this State the spirits purbeyond the limits of this State the spirits purchased and that they will not resell at a great er advance than 50 per cent over the agent's price, and only to such persons ab will give a written pledge that they actually require and will use it only and strictly for medical purposes, accompanied by a regular practicing physician, that the spirits are needed, and he believes will be used strictly for medicinal purposes, and that the sub- urchasers will not re sell the spirits or covey, or cause to be con veyed beyond the limits of the State W II. WALKER.

Orders will be filled at Legg's corner, Brick Range, on Saturday of each week, after March 26-2-tf

SLAVE LABOR FOR THE COAST. FOR DIVISION NO. 1

IN parsuance to the requisition of the General Commanding, the orders of his excellency Governor Bonham, and the terms of the Acts of the General Assembly in relation DR. L. C. KENNEDV having left his Books of the Acts of the General Assembly in relation to this subject, I hereby call upon Division No of ACCOUNT AND NOTES in my names for collection and settlement during his absonce in the Confederate service. All persons Greenville, Boartanburg, Actierson, Union, York, Chester, Laurens, Abbeville and New-York, Chester, Laurens, Chester, Cheste berry, to supply its proportion of slave labor under the present requisition.

II. the Commissioners or Roads of the several Districts, and the authorities of the incoryorated towns and villages having jurisdiction of the road hands within their boundaries will at once summon all persons in the possession of slaves within the limits of their to have their slaves subject to this call at the nearest italirond Depot to the owner's residence on Wednesday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., ready for transportation to Charleston.

III. All owners of slaves who have not hitherto firmished any labor in this to nection will be required to furnish one half their lands subrequired by the Commissioners and the town authorities as aforesaid to furnish enon h to make up one half. Persons owning single road or two in such cond tions may unite and send

IV. The Act requires the attendance of one of the Commissioners at each Depot. He will federate plate will be taken be met by an Agent of the State and of the possessess a strength of lungs a kinself would have been pronegroes will be there receipted for.

V. Assessment of the negroes are made in

duplicate upon their arrival in Charleston and before they are put to work: one copy is kept by me for the owner, the other, turned over to the Confederate authorities. I am authorized to say the negroes will be discharged a the expiration of the thirty days.

VI. The owners of slaves are requested to

furnish them with spa es or shovels. The Confederate authorities have a dertaken ta have such atensifs rejurned. Owners will also fur nish their hands with three day's rations, for which commutation will be allowed VII. Overseers, at the rate of one to every

hundre | slaves, may be selected by the own ers. They will receive compensation from the Confederate States at the rate of fifty dollars per month.

VIII. There is no doubt that the Confeder-

VIII. There is no doubt that the Confederate Government will compensat for all loss of slaves while in their employ.

WM. VI. SHANNON.

Agent for the State of South Carolina.

Camden, S. C., Varch 26, 1863.

The Courier, Mercury, and all papers within the Division will copy once a week for three weeks and forward bills, with a copy of the printed matter, to me. I will cortefy and reprinted matter, to me. I will certefy and re-turn them, when they will be paid on presentation to James Tupper, Esq., State Auditor. April 2

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL,)

Bosquet is a beautiful black brown, fifteen hands three inches high, of great power and good temper and action. Free from all blem-lakes or any other defects whatever. He was got by Mr. Jacquies' Gameboy, his dam Miss Betsy by Muley Moloch, her dam Bavarian by Tramp, g. d. Comely by Comus, g. g. d. Autioipation by Benninbrough, out of Expectation by Herod, Gameboy, by Tomboy, his lam Lady Moore, Carew by Tramp, the dam by Mondioant winner of the Oaks in 1816, and also the dam of Beadsman, winner of the Derby in 1846, g. d. Kite by Buzzard, Olympia by Sir Oliver. Grooms fee \$1.

W. G. GIST.

W. G. GIST.

W. G. GIST.

Wonesville, S. C.

March 19-1-3w

OPFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL, Columbia, March 10th, 1862.

HEREBY certify, that JOS, M. ELFORD, if Spartanburg, S. C., Agent of the MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated by the Suste of Virginia, has complied with the conditions and requisitions of the Act of the General Assembly entitled. "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of South Capelina," and I hereby license the said JOS, M. ELFORD, Agent as aforesaid to take risks and transact all business of Insurance, in this State, for, and in behalf of said Company.

W. LAVAL.

For Comptroller General.

March 19-1-3w

In pursuance of an order from the Ordinary we will sell to the highest bidder at Limestone Springs, on the 15th day of April next,
the following personal pr perty belonging to
the Estate of JOHN L. YOUNG, viz:

See py the following, which a corresponder of the Field and Fireside has copied from
an old Magazine, and still hope that a theme
so worthy may elicit something more acceptable from our native children of song. copy the following, which a corresponable from our native children of song.

CROWNER. CHOWNER.

Fair Queen of May, the bright young May, Queen of this little band so gay—
Sweet flow'ry Queen, to thee all hail!

We bring the flowers both bright and pale. The winter's storms have passed away, And apring has brought us beauteous May; The world ug in assumes the guise. It wore when pure in Paradise;
The flow'ry god hath walked the earth, And called the blossoms into irth;
His foot hath been on every hill,
And by the side of every rill: His foot bath been on every hill,
And by the side of every rill;
With green robes he hath clothed the plains,
And deck'd them with soft flow'ry chains;
And we o'er all hath joyful been
To gather gifts for our fair Queen,
To deck thy dark and glossy hair
We bring thee blossoms fresh and fair;
We ve plucked them wet with marning dew,
Of every shade, of every hue;
We caught them slumbering in their beds,
With faided arms and drooping heads,
Whish he fairies at their peaks.
Smortest and played upon their cheeks,
And k seed their cyclids gently cosed,
Or in their capsules wet reposed, Or in their capsules wet reposed, Just drinking in their fill of bliss, With dewy bath and balmy kiss, Ere yet the firry god of day Should drive them with his beams away— Such are the gif's, O Queen, that we With hearts of love present to thee.
And we have twined for thee this wreath, Breathed on b the flow'r god's breath, Which I place upon thy hrow. [crowns her.]
And own thee as our sovereign now—
The sovereign of this band so gay.
The Queen, the happy Queen of May! Here in thy flow ry palace reign, The monarch of this loyal train, While we, with loving hearts and true, Are proud to pay thee homage due, And yield obedience to thy sway. Queen of the sweet and flow'ry May, And now around thy royal throne Shall garlands rich and rare be strown The purple, pale, and dark deep red, Promiscuously around thee spread,

And yield a perfume pure and sweet. Then hail! all hail! fair Queen of May— Queen of this little band so gay! QUEEN'S REPLY TO THE CROWNER. My gentle triends to-day bestow A coronet to deck my brets;
A simple reath of bul and hell,
Sweet wild wood flowers from copse and dell;
But dearer far this gift to me Than ere a monarch's gem could be! This grown endureth but a day The court as soon will pass away. But when the sun of May morn shines On some bright day of future times, The grateful mem'ry of this hour Will touch my heart with magic pow'r. And I will dream, dear friends, that ye Are thinking kindly then on me.

Shall with their mingled tragrance meet

BOEPTER BEARER As May her gentle sweets, dintils And all the air with fragrance fills -Do than this sceptre gently wield,
Which trustingly to thee we yield. [presents the sceptre.]

OUTEN'S DEPLY TO SCEPTER BEARER. Most loyal subjects, I your Queen of May, Accest the homage which you willing pay. This scepire, emblem of a gentle reign. Shall mildly rule the maidens of my train-Not gentler shall descend May's swe test show

Than I'll exert its new created powers!

ondence of the Piela and Piresile.

Blockade Auction Sales. A letter from Charleston gives an interest-ing description of the mode of the conducting the blockade auctions in that city, which the public see advertised in all the newspapers of the Confederacy After describing the quiet and altered appearance of the city, the writer says: On King and East Bay streets at least four-fifths of the stores are closed, and on Meeting street the only oasis one sees in the great desert of suspension is at the houses where the piles of goods which so constantly run the workade, are suctioneered off. Here, when an auction is to take place, merchants, professional characters, and men of laisure, all eager for the accumulation of dollars; congrega e in vast numbers, and the store rooms pre sent a scene of busy life, which contrasts ject to road duty for t irty days, and those strongly with the remaining portions of the who have furnished less than one half, will be city. I have, by dint of extraordinary perseverance, worked my way into one of densely packed auction rooms, and found the bands or a number not divisible by one half to describe. A burly man of about 240 pounds will be required to send such single negroes, avoirdupous, mounts a chair and announces that the sale is about to commence, continuing with the remarks that the conditions are cash, and that no issue of the Hoyer & Ludwig Con possessess a strength of lungs of which Stentor himself would have been proud, and a rapid ity of articulation that has never been surpass ed by human tongue, is accompanied by a lit. tle gray-haired man, who wears a woolen cap of richty variegated hues, the crown of whi displays the Confederate flag. This little man's chief occupation is to exalt the merits of the gods on sale, throw in occasional witi cisms, and catch the 'winks and blinks' o bidders which the crier overlooks. A wink is as good as a nod with the little man, and he bawls it out as lustily as if he were giving an alarm of fire, or crying stop thief. The great majority of the crowd who attend these cargo seles are Germans and Jews, and one is as much surprised at their number as at their unpronounceable and strangely sounding cognomens, which, at the knock down of every article, grates harshly upon the ear of a stran-

ger. For the amusement of your uninitiated readers I give a few, which it was my privi-lege to hear, viz; Litchtonstein, Mittledorfer, Steinlein, Doorflinger, Rosenbaum, Gretzgraw, Zieglauf, Retscraving, Slim; low, Ungrauphit, etc. Very of the merchants here complain that although these immense cargoes are sold at their very doors, get by means of combinations made among buyers from abroad, they are unable t purchase articles sufficient to justify them in keeping open their store. For example, three, four, five, or six buyers may combine and purchase a let of articles amounting in the aggregate to one hundred thousand or more dollars and then divide the lot. This is frequently done, and as the auctioneers, who have a most exiensive catalogue to dispose of, go upon the principle of con lensing all they can, the buyer of more limited purses bas no means of replenishing his exhausted stock. The magaitude of these sales is really surprising, and the last one made by R. A. Pringle & Co.. I und rstand, footed up over two millions and a half of do'lars. The parties for whose benefit they are chiefly made viz: John Pra-

The Soldiers Aid Society of Reidvill- and vicinity gratefully acknowledge the receip of 200 yards of cloth from Messes. J. & J. D. By order of the President.

ser & Co., have already realized \$10,000,000

in Confederate bonds.

Of this amount \$8,000,000 have been invested

The Impressment Bill.

The Impressing the Secrete on Tuesday, by a vote of 17 to 4, and hiving passed the House on Monday, and received the approval of the President, has become a law. The following is a copy of the bill:

SEC. 1.—Whenever the exigencies of any army in the field are such a mo make impressments of forage, articles of subsistence or other property absolutely necessary then such im

er property absolutely n-cessary, then such im presement may be made by the officer or offigers whose duty it s to furnish such forage, articles of subsistence or other property for such army. In cases where the owners of such property and the impressing officer can not agree ron the value thereof, it is the duty of such impressing officer, upon an affid wit in writing of the owner of such property or his agent, that such property was grown, raised or produced by said country, or is held or has been purchased by him not for sale or speculation, but for his own use or consump tion, to cause the same to be ascertained or determined by the judgment of two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county or parish in which such impessmest may be made, one to be selected by the owner, one by the impressing officer, and, in the event of their disagreement, these two shall choose an umpire of like qualification, whose decision shall be final. The persons thus selected after taking an oath to appraise the p perty impressed, birly and impartially, (which outh as well as the air lay provided for this soc-tion, the impressing officer is hereby authori sed to administer and certify.) shall proceed to assess just compensation for the property so impressed; whether the absolute ownership or the temporary use thereof only is required. Sec. 2. That the officer or person impressing property, as aforesaid, shall, at the time of said taking, pay to the o ner, his agent or attorney, the compensation fixed by said ap-praisers; an i shall also give to the owner or person controlling said property, a certificate over his o acial signarure, specifying the battalion, regiment, brigade, division or corps to which he belongs; that saic property is essential for the use of the army could not be other erwise produced, and was taken through absotute necessity; setting forth the time and place when and where taken, the amount of compensation fixed by said appraisers, and the sum, if any, paid for the same. Said certifi-cate hall be evidence for the owner, as well of the taking of sail property for the public use. as the right of the amount of compensation fixed as aboresid. And in case said o cor or

person taking property shall have failed to pay the owner or his agodt said compensation as hereinbefore required, the said owner shall be entitled to the speedy pa, ment of the same ny the proper dishurang office, which, when so put describe in satisfaction of all claim against the Government of the Confederate States. Sec. 3. When wer the appealse dent provi-led for in the 1st section of this Act, shall, for any reason, be practicable at the time of im-pressment, then, and in that case, the value of the property impressed shall be assessed as soon as possible by two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county, or parish, wherein the property was taken, as follows: One by owner, and one by commissary, or quarter-mister-general, or his agent who, in case of disagreement, shall choose the third citizen of

SEC. 4. That whomever the Secretary of War shall be of opinion that it is necessary to take private property for public use, by reason of the impractic chility of practing the same by purghase, so as to accumulate necessary sup plies for the army or the good of the service in any locality, he may, by general order it rough the proper subscribe officers, authorized. the proper subordinate officers, authoriz such the proper substitute of the public use, the property to be taken for the public use, the compensation due the owner for the same to be determined and the value found as provided for in the first and second sections of this Act. Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of President, as early as practicable after passage of this Act, to appaint a comprise over in each State where property shall be taken for the public use, and request of the Governor of such of the States in which the President another commission to act in conjunction with the commissioner appointed by the President who shall receive the compensation of eight dollars per day, and ten cents per mile as mileage, to be paid by the Cont-de-ate Gov eroment. Said commissioners shall constitute a board, whose duty it shall be to fix it on the prices to be paid by the Government for all property impressed or taken for the public use as aforesaid, so as to affect just compensation to the owners thereof. Said commenteres shall agree upon and publish a schedule of shall ages upon any paorita a security prices every two monins or oftener if they shall deem it proper; and in the event they shall not be able to agree in any matter co-fided to them in this Act, they shall have power to appoint an umpire to decide the matter in dispute, whose decision shall be the decision

shall be residents of the State for which they shall be appointed; and if the Governor of any State shall refuse or neglect to appoint said commissione's within ten days after a request to do so by the President, the President shall appoint both commissioners, by and with the a trice of the Senate.

Sec. 6. That all property impressed or ta ken for the public use, as aforesaid in the hands of any person other than the persons who have raised, grown produced the same, or persons colding the same for their own use or consumption, and whe shall make a mlayer hereinbefore required, shall be paid for a conding to the schedule of prices fixel by the commissioners as aferested. But if the offer r impressing or taking for the public uses said property, and the owner shall differ as to the quality of the article or property impressed or tak n as aforesaid thereby making it tall within a higher or lower price named in the set of ule, then the owner or agent and the officer impressing or taking as aforesaid, may select each a disinterested citizen of the qualification, as aforesaid, to determine the quality of said article or prop rty, who shall, in case of disagreement, appoint an umpire of like qua ificulties, and his decisions, if approved by the older impressing, shall be total. But it not approved, the impressing officer shall send the award to the commissioners of the State where the property is impressed, with his reasons for disapproving the same and said commissioners may hear such proof as the parties may respectively adduce; and their decisions shall be final; Provided, Tout

of the board; and said unpire shall receive

the same rate of compensation for the time he shall serve, allowed to said commissioners re-

spectively: Provided, That said continuesioners

the owner shall receive t e frice offer d by the impressing officer, without prejudice to his im to receive the higher compensation. Sec. 7. That the property neces ary for the support of the owner and his family, and to carry on his ordinary agricultural and icechannel business, to be ascertained by the appraisers to be appointed as provided in the first section of this Act, under oath, shall not be taken or impressed for the public use: and when the top essing officer and the owner the said appearers shall be binding on the over and all other persons.

Sec. 8. Where proper y has been impressed

compensation therefor, to be ascertained by appraisers appointed and qualified as provided in the third section of this Act. If such property when returned has, in the opinion of the owner, been injured whilst in the public use. the amount of damage thereby sustained shall be determined in the manner described in the third section of this A t, the officer returning the property being authorized to act on behalf of the Covernment; and upon such inquiry the certificate of the value of the property when originally impressed halt be received as prima facia evidence of the whole thereof.

Sec. !! Where slaves are impressed by the Confederate Government to labor on fortifications or other public works, the impressment shall be made with Confederate.

shall be made said Government according to the rules and regulations prescribed in the laws of the State wherein they are impressed; and, in the absence of such law, in scoord mes with the provisions of this Act as the -ecretary of War shall, from time to time, prescribe.
Provided. That no impressment of slaves shall be made when they can be hired or procured by the consent of the owner or agent.

SEC. 10. That previous to the first day of December next, no slave laboring on a few laboring o

December next, no slave laboring on a farm blades, or plantation exclusively devoted to the pro. A hundred proud chargers drawn up to or plantation exclusively devoted to the production of grain and provisions, shall be taken for the public use, without the consent of the owner, except in case of urgent neers ity.

See, 11. Plent any commissioned or non-commissioned officer or private who shall violate the provisions of this Act, shall be tried before the military could of the corps to which he is the military could of the corps to which he is the manufacture of the corps to which he is the manufacture of the corps to which he is the corps to which he is

other person, and on conviction I an officer. Peals out the dread war note of Jenkins' as a private, and if a non complisional officer. as a private, and if a non commissioned officer or private, he shall suffer such punishment not inconsistent with military law as the court may

Acknostledgement.

The Soldiers Aid Society. (held at Philadelphia Church) near Glenn Springs, acknowledge

phia Church) near Glenn Springs, acknowledge with pleasure the following contributions:

L P Foster, \$10; Mrs Venson, I pr drawers, 2 ar socks; Evio and Lula Bobo, I scarf each; Mr George Smith, \$1; Rev C S Beard, \$2; Mr Henningston, \$2; P J Harmon, \$2; J S Harmon, \$1, Wm McArthor, \$1, Major Lancaster, \$5, 15; Wn Thomson, \$5; Uwster Andrew Thomson, \$1; aster Marswell Moore, \$5 cts; Master Willie Thomson, \$1; Miss Evie Bobo, I pr socks. Thanks to Mr J L Harmon for seliciting contributions. seliciting contribution s.

From Charleston.

The Mercury of April 6th, speaking of the gathering of the Yankee naval forces for the attack upon Charleston, says:

During the forencon of yesterday there was a very decided increase of 'the enemy's naval forces off the bar, and later in the day the asrect of affairs became such as to encourage the hope that the time for the long expected attack is at hand. It is not unlikely that we may hear from the enemy t is day. We need hardly add that our land and naval forces are on the qui eice an I ready, in every respect, for like qualification, as an umpire to decide the matter in dispute, who shall be sworn as aforewhatever may occur.

The Courier remarks on the same subject: acid, who shall hear the proofs aldused by the parties as to value of said property, and assess a just compensation therefor, according to the day morning. The general impression seemed to e that we mig t soon have some lively work on hand. Nothing definite was ascertained. but our military are on the alert for whatever

C. L. Vallandigham at Home.

Deven. Ohio, March 16.—Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, member of Congress, from the Dayton, this of street, arrived at home in this city at 4.30 this afternoon, and, although but we days notice was had of his coming. received any of the greatest evaluous ever given withold. They have the incentive of reto any man in Onio. Before the hour of arrial for the train on which he was expected, his constituents began to flock to the dapot by thousands: It seemed as if every man, woman and calld in the district had come out to do hon r to this champion advocate of constitu-

Two hands of music enlivened the occasion, while a cannon beliebed forth thunder tones of welcome, awakening the valley of the Miami

as I was seldom ever awakened before.

Presently the whistling of the locomotivwas heard, and as the train neared the depot,
the thousands of persons rushed forward, all
cager to catch the first sight of the man who a nobly, gallantly, and fearlessly represented white man's interest in the Congress that his adjourned.

impossible for Mr. Vallandigham to reach the carriage which was in readiness to convey him to the court house, from the steps of which he was to speak. Having at length been almost carried to his carriage, and being seated, he bared his brow to the breeze, and was hailed with dealening cheers, while the cannon re spanded (wanty for rounds.

The procession being formet, proceeded to

the court have, where the reception speech was made by Hon. David Hook. Mr. Vallan lighten briefly responded.

A FEAT OF DANGER -A correspondent of correctness of the following statement, it being mercial, pub ic and private, of Southers taken from official sources:

Two days before the hat le of Murfreesbor First Lieutenant C. C. Waite, Company A., 10th South Caco in Regiment, was on picket half a mile in front of our line. Having taken three men and started to establish communication with the pickets on his right, he was suddenly surrounded by a party of Ya kee cavalry, and endered o surrender Seein he res overpowered he give up his sword. The Lieutenant commanding the Tankees then or dered him to the rear. He started, but no ticing the Yankee looked aginated, immediately furned and grappied nim. calling to his three men to knock down as many as they could and to his company to raily to his assistance. Having succeeded a getting a score he wound d several of the enemy, and kept them all at hay till his company came up, when he called out to them. " Shoot the ras cals -don't mind me." They fired killing s me and d iving off the rest. By the tim he had reformed his company, he was charged by a presty large force of exvairy, whom he repulsed with a loss of fourteen killed and three wounded, left upon the field. Among the Yankees killed was a Major Rosengasten, of Philadelphia,

PART OF THE TOWN DESTROYED. —We have information that a portion of Gen. Dodge's forces from Corinth encountered a portion of Van Dorn's men at Tus-bia last Sanday, and that the latter were utterly and completely routed. About 200 of the cremy were captured, together with 200 hordes, one piece of arrillery and a large railroad train. Our forces took possession of the town, and destroyed all the billdings which eannot agree as to the quantity of property or with commissary, quarte master and ordnec stary as aforesaid then the dissease of mance stores. Our loss was only two men. had been occupied by the rebel troops, togeth-Since the above engagement, it has been

reported that there were several other fights in that direction, but nothing is definitely for temporary use, and is lost or distroyed known. At last accounts, our men were pur-without the default of the owner, the Govern-ment of the Confederate States shall pay a just direction. Mouthly Rallows.

NO 4 Song of Jonkin's Mon. the sandy pine barren, the mountain an From the hele of the wealthy, the hote of

We are gathered, a resolute partiess has To straw for the enus of a suffering has Our home is the forest, the enus glads, Our dwelling the pine and the palmette Till the note of the Bugle through m Brings the summons of battle to Jankin's men Our best blood shall crimess the waves of

El okwater, Ere we for a moment will sease to be free; Americans our sand barrens grow feetile with We tread them as freemen or tread them to

A hundred bold spirite, a hundred belief

But there was once a time when our fee-de Were but artisans, tradesmen, tillers of land, Were peaceful and harmless; aye, that was be-fore

The ruthless marandere had pounced es

Harrahi for the enset—ne peace must we have.
Till our own Carolina is rid of her foe;
Still red be our weapons and fiercely till these
Be shouted the war cry of Jenkins' men.
A SHARP-SHOOTES.

Impressments.
The Impressment Act recently

by Congress, says the Richmond Whig, should have the effect of increasing the supplies of provisions and forage in this market, and consequently, of reducing the prices of the same to something like a reasonable standard. Farmers have bitherto been deterred from sending their preducts to market from the apprehension that they would be impressed at less then pensation."—The recent order of Adja-tant Cooper declaring that "no officer shall at any time, unless specially ordered to de so by a General commanding, in case of crigency, impress supplies which are on their way to market, for sale on arrival should, of itself, induce the agriculturist to send in supplies of subsistence, which are so much needed in the cities and towns. But with the additional assurance provided in the Impressment Act, that the property of a producer when income the company of the company of

property of a producer when impresses shall be valued by appraisers of the vision age, ensuring "just compensation" the fore, there should no longer be any bee tation on the part of producers to send supplies to market. On the contrary, with the protects n now guarantied to them by that Act, they should esteem it a date. witheld. They h ve the incentive of remunerative prices, and should not forget that under the operation of the Tax Bill. and other Acrs of Congress,a decline from current rates is more than probable.

We concar with our cotemporary

the Mercury, in an other very important matter, besides that of Contederate Pundables. The burden of taxation State and Confederate, should b: hid, as lightly as possible, on our suffering people of the present day. We to day are paying the price of our righteeds war of defence, in blood and wounds and death, in hearts wrung and anguished by the loss of fathers husbands, sons and brothers, and in every sort of personal privation and suffering and it is but just and right that posteric should pay, in money, the price of the heritage of freedom, prosperity and glory, which we will bequeath themphy the suc cessful prosecution of that war. Most of us will pass from the stage of existence long before we can enjoy any compensa-tion for the blood, we are now lavishly expending, and the sufferings we are now painfully enduring; while posterity will the Chattanooga Rebe vo ches for the literal reap all the advantages, political and com-

Let our anthorities, then, State and Confederate, fearlessly task and street the public credit, to its utmost extent and extremest bound, in order to carry on the war. so that faxation may not crush to the earth our already ever burthened people So mote it be.

Charlestan Courier A writer in the New York Evening Post describes the modus operandi of rea

dering torpedoes harmless, as follows: As the rebuis rely very much for the do fence of their harbours on the torpedoes placed in the channel ways, a simple g at, if not too late in the day, a simple g at, if not too late in the harmless. If placed in the channel ways, I would sug method of rendering them harmies. It a coil of rope attached to it, precisely anie done on our coasts when a line is pr ed on board a wreck in the breakers ball having dropped to the bottom, when drag upon the wires to which the torpe are attached, and either cause their exp sion or cut off their connection with shore, and thus render them harmless.

THE WAR IN MEXICO. - By way of San Francisco, the Northern papers claim to have news from the city of dexico, to the 19th February, which represents the Mezicans in good condition and spirite to resist the march of the French towards their capital. It is stated that they have in their army at Puebla thirty four thousand troops, and at the city of Maxico and thousand. Great activity was being di played in the manufacture of war

or accommon major that for manifestations are the expension weeks that the many and properties there is not